

## WORK ON TARIFF IS SPEEDED UP

Democrats Make Considerable Progress on Metal Schedule.

## RATES ON AUTOMOBILES

Opposition Is Futile, and Committee Figures Are Unchanged.

Washington, August 5.—Senate Democrats succeeded today for the first time in speeding up consideration of the tariff bill, making considerable progress in the metal schedule, despite protests of Senators Oliver, Smith, of Michigan, Cummins and Smoot, against many of the rates.

Chief opposition centered in the rates on automobiles, which the committee fixed at 15 per cent on cars valued at \$1,000 or less, 20 per cent on cars valued at more than \$1,000 and less than \$1,500, 25 per cent on cars valued at \$1,500 and over, and 30 per cent on automobile parts.

Senators Cummins and Smoot both insisted that the rates on completed cars would be useless, because all foreign cars would be brought in at the 25 per cent rate in parts.

Senator Thomas, of the Finance Committee, said he could see no calamity if all automobiles came in at 30 per cent. The other rates, Senator Cummins asserted, were "no pretense," and he advocated a flat duty on all automobiles of 25 per cent. All efforts to change the rates, however, were unsuccessful.

"There are a lot of fools in this country," said Senator Williams, "that will insist upon completed foreign cars, thinking they are better, and these rates are fixed for them."

Efforts of Senator Oliver were unavailing to increase the rates on iron products, his argument being that iron was more costly of production than the conversion of steel from pig iron.

Senator Saulsbury, of Delaware, discussed the tariff generally, predicting success for the bill and assailing protection and socialism as "twin evil and ill-omened birds."

Senator Brandegee sought to amend the automobile schedule by making the rates on chassis equal to the rates on finished cars, 45 per cent on chassis of high priced cars and 30 per cent on chassis of cars valued at \$1,000 or less than \$1,500, and 15 per cent on chassis of cars valued at less than \$1,000. The amendment was lost, 46 to 21. The committee rates were then approved. The 25 per cent rate on bicycles and motorcycles was agreed to. Axes at 10 per cent, blacksmith's tools and belts at 10 per cent, and nuts and washers at 5 per cent encountered no effective opposition. Other rates approved were: locks, 10 per cent; chains of iron and steel, 20 per cent; sprocket chains, 25 per cent; welded steel tubes, pipes, etc., 20 per cent; sword blades and side arms, 30 per cent.

An amendment by Senator Gallinger to substitute the Payne-Aldrich rates for the proposed rates on table knives and such cutlery was voted down, 40 to 12. The committee rates of 25 per cent and 30 per cent prevailing. Senator Gallinger said that even under the existing rates domestic manufacturers had difficulty in meeting foreign competition.

Operators Refuse to Treat With Men Except as Individuals.

Invader of Venezuela Is Rapidly Augmenting His Forces.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, August 5.—Ex-President Cipriano Castro, in his revolutionary campaign to overthrow the government and regain the presidency, has been reported to have received here about 12,000 men. Castro is reported to have been received enthusiastically when he landed at Coro, in the State of Falcon. He is now said to be marching against Barquisimeto, capital of the State of Lara, at the head of 4,000 men.

Two of Castro's adherents, General Rosario Gonzalez and General Penela, who crossed into Venezuelan territory from the Colombian frontier with 3,000 followers, are reported to be augmenting their rebel army as they proceed through the inland towns.

Generals Naves and Araujo, two of Castro's lieutenants operating in the State of Zulia, are leading 500 men against Maracaibo, capital of the state and the principal seaport of Venezuela.

He prepared the paper on local government in North Carolina for the volume in the Johns Hopkins University studies on local government in the South and Southwest, edited by Edward W. Bemis, his professor of history in Vanderbilt University. He also prepared the study of Richard Malcolm Johnston for the second volume of Southern writers, by Professor William M. Baskerville.

Dr. Webb is a member of the Mississippi State Teachers' Association of the Commission of Education appointed by the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to determine standards for admission and graduation in educational institutions of the church. He is a member of the Southern Education Association and of the Religious Education Association. He was recently elected lay-delegate to the next session of the Missouri Annual Conference. He received the degree of Doctor of Literature from Wofford College in 1911.

Dr. Webb was married in 1898 to Miss Mary Lee Cary, the daughter of a noted physician, of Bell Buckle, Tenn., who was educated in the Webb school and at Price's College for Women in Nashville, Tenn. They have four children.

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Oh, they're birds—these suits! Perfect summer plumage for young men.

From the noise the carpenters and painters are making here in our store now—putting in fixtures and remodeling for the fall season—the name

## "Racket" Sale

has been suggested!

Certain it is that the values we're giving now is creating a furor!

\$20 Suits at .....\$12.80  
\$30 Suits at .....\$21.80  
\$25 Suits at .....\$17.80

Spicy offerings to-day, because many Suits have been dropped from one sale price to a LOWER ONE!

50c Imported Lisle Thread  
Socks at ..... 35c  
50c Pure Silk Scarfs at ..... 25c  
\$2.00 and \$1.50 Scarfs at .....\$1.15  
50c Athletic Underwear at ..... 35c  
\$2.00 Pajamas now .....\$1.45  
\$1.50 Manhattan Shirts at .....\$1.15  
\$2.00 Manhattan Shirts at .....\$1.45  
\$3.00 Manhattan Shirts at .....\$1.88  
\$5 (Silk) Manhattan Shirts .....\$3.55  
\$2.50 Bathing Suits at .....\$2.15

Things for boys, same way.

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## CURRENCY BILL IS FORCED OUT

Emerges From Committee Over Vigorous Protest of Several Members.

## MAY TAKE FIGHT TO FLOOR

Glass Gets Notice of Effort to Have Caucus Deliberations Public.

Washington, August 5.—The administration currency bill, still further emerged from the Democratic conference of the House Banking and Currency Committee today, after the protests of Representative Cawley, of Kansas, Eagle, of Texas, and Ragsdale, of South Carolina, at the end of a lively session, in which the Democratic majority promised to carry their fight to the measure's next passage. The Glass bill was approved by a vote of 11 to 3.

The differences among Democrats of the House committee were not settled by final action on the bill. Besides the three who voted against the bill, Representative Wingo, of Arkansas, expressly declared that he would fight for amendments to the measure in the majority.

"At the last moment, and without any previous consideration," said Representative Cawley, "a motion was passed authorizing the chairman to draft an amendment to the bill authorizing national banks to organize and operate both savings and trust departments in connection with the other features of the bank."

This is an entirely new provision, extending the bill's scope beyond the banking and currency question at this session and to high degree of centralization of the bill's scope.

The bill, as amended, would give the Glass bill to-day that an attempt will be made by the opposing Democrats to throw the bill to the public. It is understood that their desire to bring out open discussion of the bill's amendments, defeated in the committee, has been revived.

The currency bill, the chairman of the committee, has passed upon by the Republican majority of the House committee until after it has gone through the Democratic caucus.

Coroner Livingston, of New Rochelle, declared to-day he had learned Ecclesine had announced on the day following Van Schaick's funeral that he intended to marry the widow of his late son, the late John Van Schaick. When a reporter tried to interview Ecclesine this afternoon he was told to "get the hell out of here."

"After becoming acquainted with the Van Schaicks," said Mrs. Ecclesine, "my husband spent a little of his time at home. In January I went to the home of Mr. Van Schaick and remained two months. I then came here and rented this little flat. Occasionally Mr. Ecclesine would come and spend the night with the children and myself."

"His last night at home was in the latter part of May. About 2 o'clock in the morning he put his arms around me and hugged me tight, and kept exclaiming, 'Dolly, my dear, I love you. After he had kissed me for two or three minutes, while he was asleep, I awakened him and said, 'What are you talking about? I am not Dolly, I am your wife.'"

"He could give no satisfactory explanation, and he has not spent a night since that time. I know who Dolly is, and her identity will be made known at the proper time. My husband admitted to me that he loved the woman, and said that he could not be happy without her."

"This woman has come here in her automobile many times. She waits in the car while my husband comes in to see the children. I have not had any conversation with her for weeks. She was here last week when Mr. Ecclesine died, and she was in the room where he died. I have no credit for me. He does not give me any money, but has authorized the grocer and butcher to extend credit to me not to exceed \$10 a week."

"Ecclesine said that Mr. Van Schaick in the latter part of June told her he feared he was being slowly poisoned. She said she repeated the conversation to Dr. E. S. Newell, family physician to the Van Schaicks, but Dr. Newell did not seem to attach much importance to Mr. Van Schaick's fears."

It has been learned that the original prescription containing chloral and bromide of soda given by Dr. E. S. Newell to quiet the nerves of the millionaire sportsman was filled at least three times.

A large account carried by the Van Schaicks at the pharmacy of R. Donzel, in Pelham, records that the original prescription was brought there and filled on May 27. It was refilled on June 7 and again on June 20.

It is the opinion of the authorities that evidence will be adduced to show that the drug was obtained on many other occasions that were not recorded in the pharmacy account.

Dr. Newell has stated that he never expected that the prescription would be refilled at all after the first three ounce solution had been exhausted.

Wide activities FULL EXPOSED of the legislative agencies of the country.

Discussing the recent sundry civil bill, with its provision prohibiting the expenditure of certain funds for the prosecution of farmers and labor unions under the Sherman law, Emery wrote to President John Kirby, Jr., of the association, on March 7, 1913, after President Taft had vetoed the bill.

"I want to emphasize as hard as I can the importance of having up to a tremendous demonstration of the bill reaches President Wilson, as it undoubtedly will, with the same provision in it. You will then have an opportunity to decide whether the bill is a democratic motto: 'Equal rights for all and special privileges for none' means anything, or whether the administration has surrendered completely or will merely turn over the Department of Labor."

Emery, by the way, your reference to a letter from W. (Post) on the question of a protest over the appointment of Wilson (Secretary of Labor), a protest on this subject is a mere protest on the part of the whole, I am inclined to think that the purpose of this department will be shown up quicker with the unions in control of it than in any other way. Emery will run the union labor with a high hand, and if we do not thing does not smell to heaven within a year, I shall be very much astonished. By that time Democratic simplicity of action will have been lost on the White House stationery, and the President conferring with the waiters' union over the appointment of his steward."

"At present we have nothing more startling in Jeffersonian simplicity than the news that Mrs. Bryan is making a new suit for the Secretary of State, and that cakes and ginger ale will be served at the White House. The British ambassador, Toothpicks will be of course, after-dinner course at all Cabinet receptions, and the demand for dress suits will be confined to waiters in the hotels."

Many Flingers in Plie. In this same letter, Emery advised: "If you have any idea that Taft would have vetoed this bill of his own motion, I shall be very much surprised. He had 'pie' in this bill, 0.000,000, and I believe it included many prominent men in both houses."

Kirby forwarded to Emery a series of letters between himself and E. H. Burton Washington, of New York City, and A. B. Farquhar, a manufacturer, of York, Pa., and a director of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Washington told Farquhar in a letter dated January 6, 1913, that he "had recently spent three days on a trip to Virginia with the President-elect," and that he had been "in the White House" taken up in an extra session. He proposed that currency reform be coupled with the tariff at the present session of Congress, and asked the support of the National Association of Manufacturers for that proposition. Both Farquhar and Kirby, in letters, endorsed his proposal.

In a letter to Daniel Davenport, of Birmingham, Conn., March 1913, Emery told of interviewing with Mr. Kirby, Majority Leader Underwood on the organization of the committees of the Democratic House.

"We have kept the South pretty busy pounding the committee on commodities for the past two weeks," he wrote. "Mr. Kirby was here Thursday and we had a long talk about the Oscar Underwood, who is a decent, level-headed conservative. I really believe now that we will have a fairly conservative Judiciary Committee—as good as we could expect from your Democratic brethren, but we are undoubtedly going to have a bad Labor Committee. Underwood has frankly told me that it does not please him and he is not going to be pleased with it. He says it is the result of compromises that have been made necessary by internal dissension, and when he is pleased enough to say that, it won't please him. I can imagine how it will strike us."

Details Illuminating. The letters containing illuminating details of the money-making National Association of Manufacturers' agents in their opposition to anti-injunction bills, the bill creating the present Department of Labor, bills providing for the reorganization of the House of Representatives, and the legislation urged by organized labor. The list of letters presented to-day was about half of those culled from Emery's files by the committee. They were written by or to Kirby, Mr. Muir, H. W. Post, Daniel Davenport, former Representative R. O. Moon, of Pennsylvania; D. M. Parry, of Indianapolis; George S. Boundin, secretary of the National Association of Manufacturers, and H. S. Chamberlain, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

The Muir letters presented related to Colonel Muir's activities in the campaign of Representative Jenkins, for re-election in 1908.

The letters of former Representative Moon related to a controversy with Emery over legislation before the Judiciary Committee of the House in 1910, when Judge Moon was chairman of the committee.

At the morning session, the committee examined Louis Seibold, of the New York World, who presented Muir's charges for publication. Tomorrow the committee hopes to secure Muir and to send Emery back to the Senate Committee, which is about to consider the bill.

INCOME CUT OFF Retired Officers Get No More Pay From Militia.

Washington, August 5.—Another source of "legitimate graft" for retired army officers was cut off to-day through the promulgation of an order denying them the right to draw pay from the organized militia. The order was issued by the Committee of the Treasury at the instance of the War Department.

Albert Greenlee, sixty-eight years old, proprietor of the Hub Clothing Company, a well-known merchant for many years, died yesterday morning at his home, 317 Seminary Avenue, Ginter Park. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from the Hebrew Mortuary Chapel, 1416 West Clay, at 10 o'clock from the Hebrew Mortuary Chapel.

Funeral of Mrs. McEnany. The funeral of Mrs. McEnany, who died Monday at her home, 1464 Park Avenue, will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from the Hebrew Mortuary Chapel, 1416 West Clay, at 10 o'clock from the Hebrew Mortuary Chapel.

Funeral of Mrs. Smith. The funeral of J. A. Smith, who died Tuesday night at his home, 1416 West Clay Street, will take place this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

Mrs. William Martin. Mrs. William Martin, formerly Miss Annabel Jenkins, daughter of E. Courtney, died at her home, 1416 West Clay, at 10 o'clock from the Hebrew Mortuary Chapel.

Benjamin Franklin Wade. Lexington, Va., August 5.—Benjamin Franklin Wade, aged eighty-five years, died this morning. He was a son of the late Benjamin Wade, of Lexington. The most of his life was spent as a school-teacher in Rockingham and Southwestern Virginia. He graduated from Washington College, Lexington, in 1840, and was a member of the faculty of the University until impaired health forced him to retire. Since then he had been an invalid. He served in the Confederate army as a private, and was a member of Mosby's command. He is survived by a sister, Mrs. John L. Dawson, of Scottsville, and Major Thomas M. Wade, of Lexington. He never married, and was the oldest native-born Lexingtonian.

Mrs. Sallie G. English. Fredericksburg, Va., August 5.—Mrs. Sallie G. English, widow of Robert T. English, died at her home in Stafford County, of heart trouble, aged sixty-three years. She is survived by five sons and four daughters.

Robert Mitchell Curtis. Bedford City, August 5.—The tidings of the death of Robert Mitchell Curtis, a well-known writer and editor, who lived here last night, were a great shock to his numerous relatives and friends. The message contained no particulars, and the death is believed to have been sudden, as several letters stated that he was very well.

Mr. Curtis, who was the son of the late John Fourshee and Lucy Mitchell Curtis, was born at his home in Richmond forty years ago. While he was still very young his parents came to Bedford, where his youth and early manhood were spent. In 1897, after the death of his mother, he moved with his family to Fairfax County, where he engaged in journalism. For the benefit of a milder climate about six years ago he located in South Texas and became identified with the development of the oil and gas industry in that section, with headquarters at Falfurrias. Mr. Curtis is survived by his wife, who was Miss Carrie Slicer, of Montvale, and five children: Robert M. Curtis, Jr., Miss Nora, Miss Virginia, Miss Charles. Mr. Curtis was a member of the Presbyterian Church and a member of the Corpus Christi, Texas, Lodge of B. P. O. Elks. He was a member with a large family, a family connection, with near relatives in Richmond, Lynchburg, Bedford and many other points in this and other States.

Virgil Davis Farmer. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Lynchburg, Va., August 5.—Virgil Davis Farmer, aged thirty-three years, a shoe worker in the West End factory of the Craddock-Terry Company, died at his home in Fairview Heights, at 10 o'clock this morning.

A. F. Gillette. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Tazewell, Va., August 5.—A. F. Gillette, aged fifty-eight years, a practicing attorney here for thirty years, a member of the Constitutional

## TABACCO DEALERS TAX WOULD HIT HARD

Washington, August 5.—The principal tobacco manufacturers who would be affected by Senator Hitchcock's proposed penalty tax in the tariff bill were disclosed to-day in a report sent to Congress by Secretary McPherson.

The report showed that Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company last year manufactured 78,000,000 pounds of tobacco, on which it paid an internal revenue tax of \$6,000,000; the American Tobacco Company, 71,000,000 pounds, taxed \$5,400,000; R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, 64,000,000 pounds, taxed \$4,800,000; J. P. Harris & Co., 53,000,000 pounds, taxed \$3,900,000; Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Company, of Durham, N. C., 31,000,000 pounds, taxed \$1,700,000; Lurman & Wittern Tobacco Company, of Middletown, O., 21,000,000 pounds, taxed \$1,600,000.

Spaulding & Morrill, of Chicago, 16,000,000 pounds, taxed \$1,190,000; Scott & Dillon Company, of Detroit, 13,000,000 pounds, taxed \$1,140,000; American Snuff Company, of Memphis, 10,000,000 pounds, taxed \$750,000; and George W. Helme Company, of Helmsville, N. J., 9,000,000 pounds, taxed \$750,000.

The cigar manufacturers, making over 220,000,000 cigars a year, were given as the Federal Cigar Company, the United Cigar Manufacturers' Company, the American Cigar Company, Liggett & Myers, P. Lorillard Company, and the American Tobacco Company.

The three largest cigarette manufacturers were given as Liggett & Myers Company, American Tobacco Company, making about 1,500,000,000 a year, and S. A. Argos, making 1,500,000,000.

## DEATH OF VANSCHAIK TO BE INVESTIGATED

Corps of Detectives Assigned to Look Into Suspicious Circumstances.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, August 5.—A corps of detectives was assigned by the acting District Attorney of Westchester County to-day to make a full investigation into the circumstances surrounding the death of Singleton Van Schaick at his country home, "Near Stongue," on July 13. Friends of Mr. Van Schaick declared these circumstances were suspicious and that the indications were that he had died of chloral poisoning.

Assistant District Attorney Weeks said: "As soon as we establish that a crime has been committed, we shall immediately appeal to the authorities of New Jersey for an order permitting the exhumation of Mr. Van Schaick's body."

As the wealthy retired broker was buried in South Orange, N. J., the Westchester County officials will have to present to the Supreme Court of that State sufficient evidence to warrant an exhumation order.

In the investigation it is probable that Joseph Casper Ecclesine, social secretary of the Van Schaicks, was questioned as to his knowledge of the home life of the Van Schaicks. Ecclesine is separated from his wife and is still making his home at "Near Stongue."

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